

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A coupling assembly for use with a trailer, the coupling assembly comprising:

a height-adjustment device comprising:

an inner member comprising opposing inner member aperture pairs;

an outer member comprising an opposing outer member aperture pair, the outer member telescopically, slidably receiving the inner member such that the inner member can be height adjusted with respect to the outer member; and

a load-bearing pin, the load-bearing pin selectively insertable through one of the opposing inner member aperture pairs and the opposing outer member aperture pairs, and is used to both position the outer member with respect to the inner member and to bear substantially all of a vertical load exerted upon the coupling assembly;

a first friction fit assembly in threaded engagement with the outer member to maintain coaxial alignment between the inner member and the outer member; and

a second friction fit assembly disposed above the first friction fit assembly in threaded engagement with the outer member, the second friction fit assembly to maintain coaxial alignment of the inner member and the outer member; and

a coupler mechanism secured to the height-adjustment device, the coupler mechanism engageable to a mount secured to a towing vehicle;

2. The coupling assembly of claim 1, wherein the first and second friction fit assemblies inhibit relative side-to-side movement between the inner and outer members.

3. The coupling assembly of claim 1, wherein the first and second friction fit assemblies promote coaxial alignment of the inner and outer members.

4. The coupling assembly of claim 1, wherein the first friction fit assembly includes a bolt that passes through a first friction fit adjustment aperture in the outer member, and the second friction fit assembly includes a bolt that passes through a second friction fit adjustment aperture in the outer member.

5. The coupling assembly of claim 4, wherein the first and second friction fit adjustment apertures are substantially the same size.

6. The coupling assembly of claim 4, wherein the first and second friction fit adjustment apertures are vertically aligned along the outer member.

7. The coupling assembly of claim 4, wherein the opposing outer member aperture pair defines a height adjustment plane and wherein the first and second friction fit adjustment apertures define a friction fit assembly plane, and wherein the height adjustment and friction fit assembly planes are perpendicular to each other.

8. The coupling assembly of claim 4 wherein one aperture of the opposing outer member aperture pair and one of the first and second friction fit assembly adjustment apertures defines an arc angle of about 90 degrees.

9. The coupling assembly of Claim 1 wherein the first and second friction fit assemblies do not carry a significant portion of the vertical load exerted upon the coupling assembly.

10. The coupling assembly of Claim 1, wherein the first and second friction fit assemblies are not used to position a relative height of the outer member with respect to the inner member.

11. A method of leveling a trailer, the method comprising:

providing a height adjustment device, an inner member comprising opposing inner member aperture pairs; an outer member comprising an opposing outer member aperture pair, the outer member telescopically, slidably receiving the inner member such that the inner member can be height adjusted with respect to the outer member; and a load-bearing pin, the load-bearing pin selectively insertable through one of the opposing inner member aperture pairs and the opposing outer member aperture pairs, and is used to both position the outer member with respect to the inner member and to bear substantially all of a vertical load exerted upon the coupling assembly; a first friction fit assembly in threaded engagement with the outer member to maintain coaxial alignment between the inner member and the outer member; and a second friction fit assembly disposed above the first friction fit assembly in threaded engagement with the outer member, the second friction fit assembly to maintain coaxial alignment of the inner member and the outer member;

adjusting the inner member and the outer member relative to each other such that a desired height is achieved and a channel is formed proximate the desired height;

inserting the load-bearing pin within the channel formed by the adjusted members, the load-bearing pin bearing substantially all of a vertical load provided by the trailer such that the desired height is maintained and the trailer is leveled; and

frictionally fitting the inner member and the outer member with the first and the second friction fit assemblies.